#### A. SAFETY AND SANITATION

### 1. Incorporate safe use of lab equipment.

- Sign food safety and conduct contract and file contract (parents, students signatures).
- Score 90% on safety test.
- Discuss and guiz students on lab safety.
- Prepare first aid supplies, personal and emergency protection equipment or supplies.
- Recognize common laboratory hazards.
- Locate a Materials Safety Data Sheet and/or fire extinguishers.

### 2. Integrate safe lab techniques and procedures.

- Inspect handwashing skills using glo-germ.
- Discuss appropriate use of equipment.

### 3. Implement sanitation practices in the workplace.

- Practice aseptic techniques.
- View video on universal precautions.
- View the ServSafe video.
- Sterilize reagents and equipment.
- Evaluate safety and sanitation procedures when receiving, preparing, serving, and storing food.

#### B. SCIENTIFIC EVALUATIONS

### 1. Explain why scientific equipment was required for scientific investigations.

- Compare the accuracy of using a measuring cup, beaker, and a graduated cylinder.
- Role play instances when scientific equipment is not used and the effect on scientific investigations.
- Conduct different kinds of scientific investigations.
- Review and analyze scientific investigations

### 2. Analyze methods used and factors involved in the scientific processing o foods.

- Use scientific method to analyze foods.
- Complete a lab.

### 3. Investigate the relationship between matter and foods.

- Test pH in common food ingredients.
- Identify various states of matter: solids, liquids, and gases.
- Read food labels and identify various states of matter.
- Take 10-12 items and classify as types of matter (pure substance, mixtures, compounds, etc.).

### 4. Implement the scientific method.

- All labs and activities will be conducted using the scientific method.
- Make chart showing the steps of the scientific method.
- Show proper and improper procedures in an experiment given examples of both.
- Use checklist to evaluate the scientific method.

#### 5. Evaluate foods using the sensory process.

- Conduct scientific sensory evaluations of food: blindfold taste tests.
- Perform odor recognition tests.
- Conduct scientific sensory evaluations of food, e.g., use yogurt or cookies to determine mouth feel and color.

### 6. Verify that basic scientific principles were used in experiments.

Checklist evaluation by peers

### C. METABOLISM

- 1. Analyze the metabolic impact of nutrients on the body.
  - Create daily meal plan for various caloric intakes.
  - Construct a life-size model of the human digestive system and trace the pathway of a hamburger through the digestive system.

#### D. FOOD CHEMISTRY

- 1. Analyze the properties and uses of water.
  - Investigate the use of diuretics.
  - Demonstrate the characteristics of gas in a water solution.
  - Compare the density of ice and water.
  - Demonstrate impact of mineral ions in water.
- 2. Analyze enzyme reactions in foods.
  - Enzymatic browning
  - Using peroxide to test for the stopping of enzyme reactions
- 3. Analyze the function of acids and bases in foods using the pH scale.
  - Compare shelf life of food based on pH.
- 4. Differentiate the functions of the nutrients.
  - Create a multimedia presentation on the functions of the nutrients.

### E. FOOD MICROBIOLOGY

- 1. Investigate the process of fermentation.
  - Make Kim Chee.
  - Make yeast bread.
  - Bacterial Fermentation tasting lab by making Rueben Sandwich.
- 2. Specify the process for making cultured foods (i.e. dairy foods).
  - Make Cheese
  - Make buttermilk
  - Relate the economic impact of food spoilage in underdeveloped countries.

#### F. FOOD PROCESSING AND PRESERVATION

- 1. Compare food-processing methods.
  - Compare the taste of orange juice in different types of packaging, example juice box, paper carton, and plastic container.
  - Can different foods like tomatoes, peaches, or whatever is in season.
- 2. Determine the appropriate processing methods for popular food items.
  - Field trip to a food process plant
- 3. Evaluate various methods of preservation: dehydration, freezing, canning, fermenting, and irradiation.
  - Construct a model of how the various forms of food preservation interrelate.
  - Determine the best method of preservation by taking one food through several preservation methods.

#### G. FOOD SAFETY

- 1. Identify the epidemiological studies associated with life experiences.
  - Debate the risks and benefits of using pesticides to produce foods.
  - Identify the risks and/or threats to the world's food supply.

### 2. Relate the risks and/or threats to the world's food supply.

- Activity Recommend potential remedies for those threats/risks.
- Evaluate the process of inspecting a food facility for safe sanitation practices.
- Assess the impact of biotechnology/recombinant DNA on human health and wellness.
- List the economic and ethical advantages and disadvantages of using biotechnology to produce, process, and preserve food products.

### H. DEVELOPMENT

- 1. Produce an original product, technique, or process that might be used in the food industry.
  - Using Food Science and Dietetics Standards, produce an original product, technique, or process that might be used in the food industry.

#### I. **CAREERS IN FOOD SCIENCE**

- 1. Research career paths within food science, dietetics, and nutrition.
  - Create a brochure on different career paths
- 2. Integrate knowledge, skills, and practices required for careers in food sciences.
  - Create a career portfolio using showcase work from food science activities
  - Course exit interview
  - Present the product created to a group of potential buyers/investors.